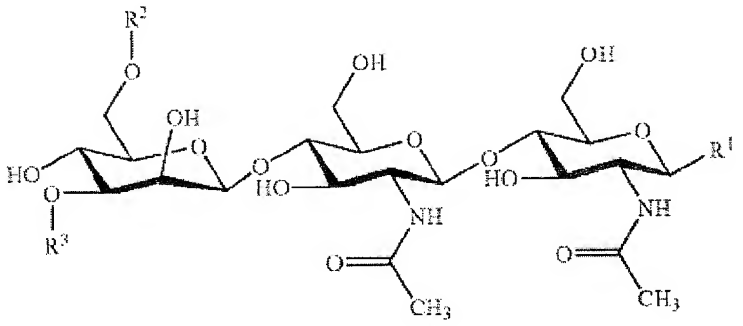
IN THE CLAIMS:

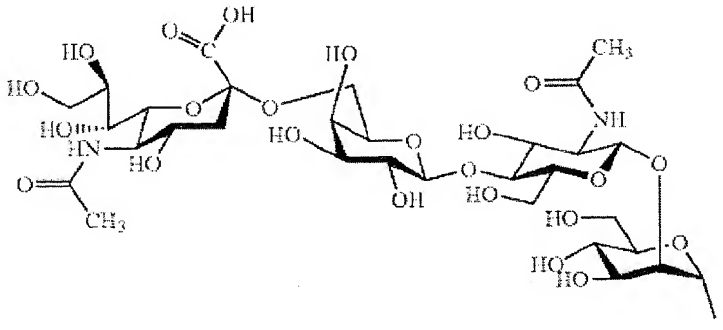
1-3. (Canceled).

4. (Currently amended) A glycopeptide ~~resistant to sugar hydrolase which cleaves the reducing terminal of an oligosaccharide from a peptide~~ comprising an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)

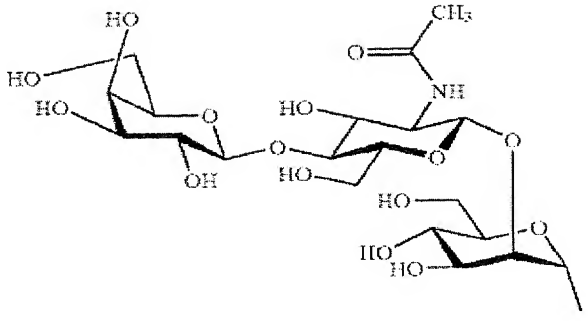


(1)

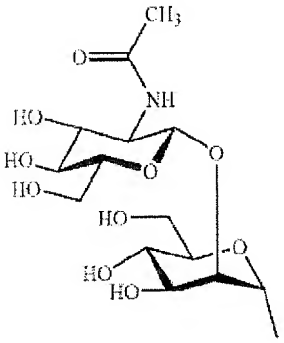
wherein R^1 is -NH-(CO)-CH_2X, ~~-NH-(CO)-$(CH_2)_b$-CH_2X, isothiocyanate group, -NH-$(CO)_a$-$(CH_2)_b$-CO_2H or -NH-$(CO)_a$-$(CH_2)_b$-CHO~~, X being a halogen atom, ~~a being 0 or 1, b being an integer of 1 to 4~~, R^2 and R^3 are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when on of R2 and R3 is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5),



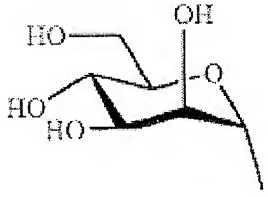
(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)

wherein the glycopeptide has about 12 times higher resistance to Peptide-N Glycosidase F (PNGase F) than a glycopeptide comprising an asparagine-linked oligosaccharide, and the aminated complex-type oligosaccharide binds to a thiol group of a peptide by displacement of halogen X of NH-(CO)-CH_2X~~and a thiol group of a peptide bonded thereto~~.

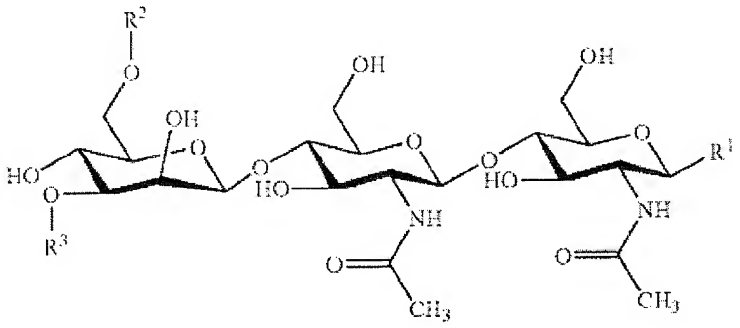
5. (Canceled).

6. (Original) A glycopeptide as defined in claim 4 wherein the glycopeptide is an antibody.

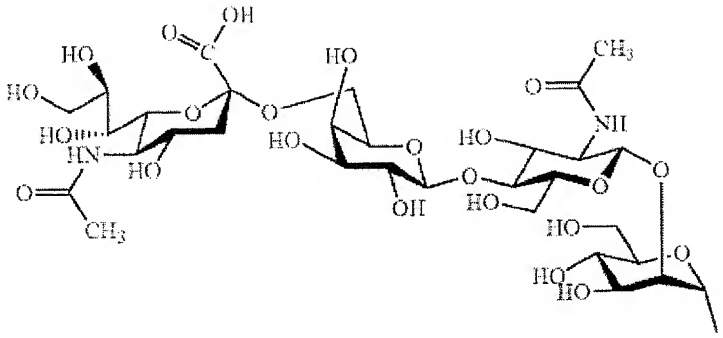
7. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a uniform glycopeptide composition comprising steps of (a) and (b) that are performed at the same time,

(a) cleaving an asparagine-linked oligosaccharide~~a saccharide~~ of a glycopeptide from a peptide by Peptide-N Glycosidase F (PNGase F)~~sugar hydrolase which cleaves the reducing terminal of an oligosaccharide from a peptide~~, wherein the resulting peptide has a thiol group, and

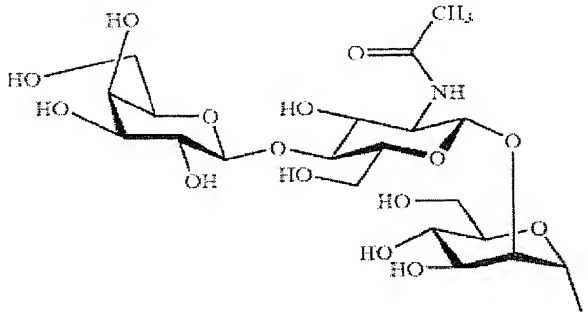
(b) bonding an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)



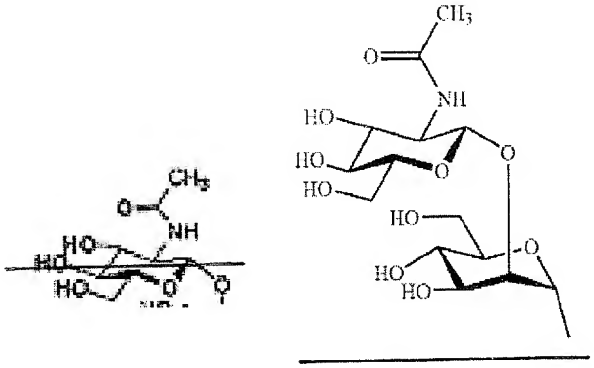
wherein R^1 is -NH-(CO)-CH_2X~~, -NH-(CO)-$(CH_2)_b$-CH_2X, isothiocyanate group, -NH-$(CO)_a$-$(CH_2)_b$-CO_2H or -NH-$(CO)_a$-$(CH_2)_b$-CHO~~, X being a halogen atom~~, a being 0 or 1, b being an integer of 1 to 4~~, R^2 and R^3 are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when on of R2 and R3 is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5),



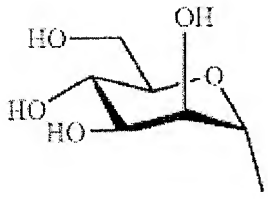
(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)

to the thiol group of the resulting peptide by displacement of halogen X of –NH-(CO)-CH_2X.

8. (Previously presented) A glycopeptide prepared according to the process of claim 7, the glycopeptide prepared being an antibody.